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church may pass away, but the Protestant spirit, which underlies our modern life, will live eternally. And what is this spirit? The author defines it as the conviction of the godliness of our present, earthly life. The antique world, he says, published the glory of the sense life; the mediæval world, fleeing sense, sought only the heavenly beatitude; but Protestantism combined these conceptions, by teaching that sense and spirit can be brought into an effective and harmonious relation.—F. SCHWILL.

Manual of Ecclesiastical Architecture. Comprising a Study of its Various Styles, the Chronological Arrangements of its Elements, and its Relation to Christian Worship. By Prof. William Wallace Martin. (Cincinnati: Curts & Jennings; New York: Eaton & Mains, 1897; pp. 429; \$2.) The author writes as an admirer of architecture, rather than a professional architect, or a professional critic. His emotions find frequent expression, and his enthusiasm sometimes leads him to make statements which his cooler judgment can hardly approve, as when he tells us that "the Romanesque and the Gothic churches, in their perfected development, simply adopted the Byzantine construction." But it may be that his ardor, though somewhat excessive, will prove useful in kindling the interest of young readers and thus leading them to pursue the subject further than they otherwise would. The illustrations, of which there are more than five hundred, are, on the whole, well chosen. The chronological lists of the chief church buildings of the world constitute a valuable feature. Another of considerable value is the closing chapter on modern styles, in which a number of American church buildings are described. A better selection might have been made, for but few of those represented are worthy of being imitated, while many of those omitted are among the finest in our country.—FRANKLIN JOHNSON.

De Incarnatione Verbi Dei, together with Three Essays Subsidiary to the Same. By Rev. Alan S. Hawkesworth. With Commendatory Preface by Very Rev. E. A. Hoffman, S.T.D., LL.D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary. (Albany, N. Y.: Riggs Printing and Publishing Co., 1897; \$1.25.) The author's thesis is that the "Incarnation, being the complement of all natural truths and ideals, in nature and in man, and that both individually and racially, must also be and is the vital heart of Christianity." "Incarnation is, then, the supreme mystery; only comparable, even in a measure, to the incomprehensible